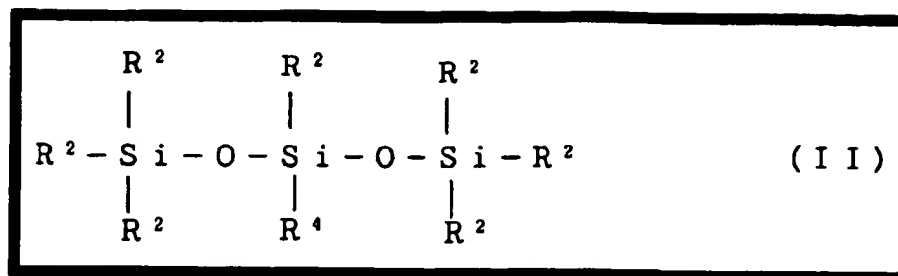


1-2. (Canceled)

$$\text{R}^1 - (\text{Si}(\text{O})_m) - \text{Si}(\text{R}^1)_2 - \text{R}^1 \quad (\text{I})$$

Page 2 of 6



wherein, R^2 is an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 5 or an aryl group; R^4 is an alkyl group having a carbon number of 6 to 30 or a group shown by the formula $-YO(C_2H_4O)_a(C_3H_6O)_bR^3$; R^3 is hydrogen, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 6 or an acetoxy group; Y is a divalent organic group bound to an adjacent silicon atom through a carbon-silicon bond and to a polyoxyalkylene block through an oxygen atom; and a and b are 0 to 50 respectively and satisfy the relationship $a+b \geq 2$.